watching out to see that no officer was

He was convicted, and Judge Martine sen

him to the Elmira Reformatory on Feb. 20,

The case was an interesting one on account

of the ownership of the money being clearly

established through this unbroken package

of bank-bills having been paid to Mr. Led

BEST-KNOWN CITY BARBERS.

J. S. Weakford's Reminiscences of Old Days

fingers on other people's purses.

hood of Wall street.

has been lively.

work down on the farm at Staten Island, for his elder brother, Cornelius, was the old man's favorite. William always used to come up to the shop when he lived in Staten Island to get shaved and have his hair cut, and when he moved into town he had Mr. Weakford come to his house to perform these operations. He would have no one else, and always gave liberal tips.

Mr. Weakford thinks the tonsorial profession is deteriorating so far at least as profits

mr. weakford times the consorial profes-sion is deteriorating, so far at least as profits are concerned, and he often looks back with yearning eyes to the good old times when dollars were more plentiful with the Wall street men than nickels are to-day.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER.

The Triumph of Cookery.

[From Tid-Bits.]

will be merciful.

attentive to you now?

daughter in marriage.

Great Belle-Re is a poet.

If it must come to this, let us trust M. Dugnio

A Promising Young Man.

[From the Omaha World.]

"Mercy on us! And do you, the proud daughter

of a hundred millionaire, propose to throw your-self away on a poor, miserable starveling of a

"Oh, he isn't that kind of a poet. He writes

soap advertisements."
"My own, own daughter, after all. Ask him to dinner."

Deserved Her

[From the Washington Critic.]

Old Man-Have you any visible means of sup

young Man (looking at the old gent)—Yes, sir. Old Man—What is it? Young Man—Your daughter's father, sir.

A Preliminary to the Christenine

Both Attractive.

, From the Chicago Mail.]
Jones-What a woman that Mme. Adam, of Paris,

must be! They say the men of genius had rather

attend one of her receptions than te anywhere

that way with the other Mme. Adam. Even her outdoor receptions were popular from the first. Tuey've been an attractive family for a long time.

Reintive Greatness.

tailor to a new Congressman, as he took his meas

In the Damestia Circle.

Husband—I know what it doesn't mean, Wife—What, dear? Husband—A woman's tongue,

saying," mean, dear ?

Wife-What does the settence, "It goes without

"You are a very large man," said an avenue

Think so, do you ?" replied the M. C. I certainly do."
Well, you ought to see me when I'm at home.

e. smith—Yes, she's a gifted woman, but 'twas just

Mrs. Calhoon - Shell-

we - call - de - challd-

A'bram Garf'id, Washt'n

Calhoon whad I wants, er

Reginal' Sidney Harco't.

fas', er I'll stomp!

Young Man-I came to ask, sir, the hand of your

Society Dame-Who is that young man who is

around.

package.

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# OPEN TO ALL. EVENING EDITION

THE WORLD

week ending Saturday, April 7, was MONDAY ..... 100,240 TUESDAY .... 103,320 WEDNESDAY ..... 108,040 THURSDAY ..... 100,280 FRIDAY ..... 104,420 SATUBDAY ..... 106,740

Average for the entire 106,291 THE EVENING WORLD is a newspaper in every sense of the word. It is

than any other evening paper. It has a larger circulation than any Evening paper printed in English and is not afraid to publish its figures or open its books to the public.

#### A NEW "WORLD" BUILDING.

Negotiations begun a year ago by the owner of THE WORLD for the purchase of French's Hotel property, on Park row, were completed yesterday, and on that spaciou site will be erected a new Workd Building, the finest newspaper edifice in America, an ornament to the city, a notable addition to its real-estate valuation and a suitable hom for the leading journal of the country.

This enterprise has been rendered neces sary by the unprecedented and continuous increase in the circulation and advertising of the paper, and by the multiplication of its editions, which now include a Morning and Evening World and Brooklyn, New Jersey and Harlem issues. The present large building, though now used exclusively by THE WORLD, is crowded in every part, and new quarters must be provided.

The site purchased, at a cost of \$630,000, has a fromtage of 115 feet on Park row and a depth of 136 feet on Frankfort street. It adjoins the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge. and fronts the City Hall Park. A movement to sequestrate the land for the use of the city or to furnish room for unnecessary and extravagant "terminal facilities" to the Bridge-and forty other things besidewas set on foot through a combina tion of private land speculators and the envy and malice of the New York Sun. But the idea of adding \$6,000,000 to the debt of the Bridge, in order to prevent THE WORLD from erecting its building there, or of improving private property at public expense, naturally did not commend itself either to the Bridge Trustees or to representative taxpayers. Ample terminal facilities can be provided without any such cost or **sacrifice** 

Work upon the new World Building will begin as scon as the necessary preparations in be made.

## A HELPING HAND.

The rich ought always to have a ' helping hand" for the poor. And the best help is that which helps people to help themselves.

The "Helping Hand Mission" does this by teaching poor girls to sew and to do other necessary and useful work. It remembers, also, the hard lot of the poor, and occasionally provides entertainments for them, like the concert given in the rooms on Stanton street last night.

There is call and room for a hundred such Missions in New York. It is a pity that fashion's " fads " do not oftener take this direction.

Congressman H. Cabor Longe must have looked sweetly pretty, in his riding-habit of corduroy and velvet, as he came in a winner in the fearful "paper hunt" at Washington. How could that horrid Sergeant-at-Arms have menaced him with arrest for "playing hookey" just as he was about to secure the reward of his prowess-a dear little pinfrom the Queen of Beauty? The war taxes are still on.

If there is a wrong way of doing a right thing Mayor Hewirr may be relied on to find it. His position on the flag question is sound, but why need he prod the Irish about the number of offices they hold? Don't the same people elect them who elected bim? And why parade the number of unfortunates of Irish birth in our public Institutions? Should their misfortune be made a fault of their countrymen?

The Court of Appeals has confirmed the conviction of O'NEIL, the boodie Alderman, and DE LEON, the infamous trafficker in innocence, who was exposed and brought to justice by THE WORLD. Let it be recorded that the highest Court does not always devote itself to trying to show how much more it knows about the law than do the Judges of the inferior courts.

The improvement in Mr. Conkling's con dition warrants the hope that the stalwart statesman will come out victorious from his splendid fight with disease. His hosts of friends and admirers could not be reconciled to a death that would seem premature in his case at any time for twenty years yet.

Mr. Blame's home physician rushes into print to say that the Sabsent statesman is in

"good physical condition." Glad to know it. Mr. BLAINE is a charming man, and it is pleasant to hear that he will be able to enjoy the peace and contenument of private life for many years to come.

True enough, what gain would there be in exchanging Boodler KERR for Boodler KERNAN? The latter is punished by his exile. The former might escape conviction, and then both of them would be free.

If the Burlington strikers "grow desperate" it will be pretty good evidence that they have lost. Nothing is gained in this country by violence.

SOME FAMILIAR FACES.

W. A. Neeson, the Broadway merchant, is getting stout.

George Porter, of the Produce Exchange, is pack from Philadelphia, William Dart, a downtown banker, 'tells many good stories of his college life at Dartmonth.

The familiar figure of Edward Seidle, property man at Wallack's is often seen on upper Broadway. John Chatfield, of the firm of Cunningham A Charfield, the Brighton Beach Hotel managers, is n town for a few days.

TENTH DISTRICT WIGWAMITES.

Wm. E. Fay supports a Bowery cigarette fa

Charles Steckler is the youngest Tammany Ha published quicker and gives later news district leader, The silent man of the district is Dick Nagelsmith

He never talks. Civil Justice Alfred Steckler is the father of

sixteen-month-old boy. Thomas B. Casey, of the Surrogate's Office, ha ecome stuck on will cases.

Julius Harburger is a member of seventy-tw odges, associations and clubs. Three cheers for Dan Jacobs. Hip, hip, hip. He

no longer believes in Socialism. " Here is the Alderman of the Bowery," is he?" "Why, Tom Madden.

Harry Jacobs is away up in science. He is trying o solve the Keely motor mystery. Joseph F. Blackgrove is a daisy swell when dons his new Grand Army uniform.

"He has a fine combination in . Who has ?" " Mike Schlesninger." Dan Cohen is a lucky fellow. He did not lose his

addle in the Union Square Theatre fire. John N. Bogart, better known as "the learned

printer, " is now a stalwart Wigwamite. John Graham should wear a wig if he wishes

e taken for his distinguished namesake. Whenever Capt. Cusick, of Engine 21, is duty he drops in to see the Wigwam boys.

Ex-Judge John A. Dinkel says that Billy Mitchell s not the handsomest man in the Tenth Ward. David Lion, with the " i, " not " y," is very par ticular about having his name spelled correctly.

Ex-Alderman Peter Kehr, the retired desk manu-facturer, is enjoying the fruits of his early labors. Here is a rumor that Hugh Cummings intends to spend this summer among the goats of Morris

Thomas H. Flanagan is noted for his paten applied-for smile. He is a smiler from Smiler

Assemblyman George Francis Roeach is an oppo nent of Puritanical, proscriptive and radical ex laws.

Wm. H. Kennedy, President of the George B. McCleilan Association, is the champion cla flend. "Stick to Rhein wine, and you will never use

shoe-horn to put on your hat," says Perdinand Who is talking about Coke and Biackstone? Why, John F. Ward, who can give Oscar Bogart

Henry Flegenheimer is one of the vineyard barons of California, yet he votes in the Tenth

Richard Berger, one of the most promising of New York's young architects, is quiet and unas

Fid you ever hear a yarn about a big battle? If ot, hear Patrick Stafford tell of the Peninsula Remard Newberger is always true to bis

on election day and his election district can be de-Here is Mr. Joseph Grosner, Superintendent of

the Metropolitan Insurance Company. He is also a Tammanyite.

Joseph Steiner has the reputation of being the wit of the district. He steals his humor from Western papers.

The ghost of Irving Hall no longer haunts the Teuth District. Louis Schlamp has delivered its ones to Charles Steckler. Louis Hannermann is a member of the Twenty-

second Regiment. He would rather attend a drill than to play pinochie. John Zahn is a spotter on the Forty-second and Fourteenth street cross-town line. But he is a

good fellow for all that. David Hirsch is "just too sweet for anything. So say all the young ladies who attend the receptions of the Hirsch Association.

Moses American is as patriotic as his name sig-" Toe Star Spangled Banner" and " Sweet Violets" are his favorite songs. Alexander Bremer is the popular President of

the Musical Protective Union. Rex is the name of Mr. Bremer's favorite St. Bernard.

## WORLDLINGS.

The fastest typesetter in California is said to be young woman who is employed in a newspaper office at Santa Barbara. The largest tree in the country east of California

is a gnaried old sycamore that stands in Upper Sandusky, in Ohio. It is forty fest in circumfer

A young country girl living near Atlanta, Mich. fainted from fright the other day at the sight of an express train that came thundering by the station. She had never seen a locomotive before.

died at Athens, Mich., a few days ago, was the last survivor of the Nottawasepi Pottawatomies, who gathered at Fort Dearborn, now Chicago, in 1833, to sign the Indian treaty of that date.

A theatrical company that arrived at Chanute Kas., on the way to fill an engagement at Erie, and found it impossible to get a train to that place because of the strike, secured a number of handcars and reached Erie in time for the ringing up of the curtain. It is said, although it may be a slander, that the

good old mothers of Tatnall County, in Georgia, are still knitting socks for the soldier boys, and that the veterans cast their Presidential votes every four years for Andrew Jackson. Tatnall the furthest removed from the railroads of all the counties in Georgia, and ideas penetrate it slowly. In a recent historical sketch of Ohio prepared by Mr. Henry Howe there are plates showing the boy-hood home of Gen. Sheridan and the birthplace of the inventor Edison. The latter house is still standing in Milan, Eric County. It is a small frame cabin with apparently only two rooms, but a small wing added on to Gen. Sheridan's early home

makes it somewhat more commodique

#### A QUEER IDENTIFICATION was convicted as an accomplice. He did the

The Recovered Bank Bills.

of the Metropolitan Police. (Concluded.)

[WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD, ]

N the evening of the second day Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard, a prominent lawyer of the city, attended the opera at the Metropolitan Opera - House. The usual brilliant assemblage of elegant ladies in rich toilets made a six years in that business in the neighborfine show in the boxes,

where they talked and laughed with their gentleman friends, faultlessly atin claw - hammer coats and immaculate shirts. Seidl was conducting his big orchestra and the German troupe, with its well-known stars, were giving one of Wagner's operas. Mr. Ledyard discovered a ady acquaintance in one of the boxes, a Mrs. Robinson. So between the acts he left his place and sauntered around to her box to have a little conversation with her. She was a resident of Thirty-fifth street.

They exchanged greetings, and passed some comment on the opera and the singers. Mrs. Robinson then said:

" Well, how is everything?"

"Everything is not quite as nice as it might be," said Mr. Ledyard, smiling. "We are having rather hard luck at the house for the past week. I've got no cook, and you know that is something of a misfortune. Then, vesterday, the dog got lost, and the day before that my wife had some money stolen from her carriage while she was making a call. So things might be a little better. "Did you find the money ?" inquired Mrs Robinson.

"No. We havn't heard anything about it It was not a very large sum fortunately." Where was it stolen ?" Mrs. Robinso and only downtown shop. After that nearly all of Thatford's assistants set up in business for themselves, and since then competition

asked with some eagerness. She had been one of those on whom I had called and knew that there was a sum of money which had been stolen from a carriage on Thirty-fifth street and was awaiting an owner at Police Headquarters.



"Why, it was on your street. My wife was visiting her father-in-law, and while she was inside some fellow must have reached into the carriage and taken the money, for she found it gone when she came out. The coachman had been driving the horses up and down at a walk, and had not remarked anything wrong. And my wife knew she had left the roll of bills in the carriage, and when she came out they were gone, and her pocketbook and one or two other little things. She had not meant to stay long and thought they ere safe enough.

"Well, now, you go down to Inspector Byrnes and I shouldn't wonder if he had your money. He has some that was taken from a carriage on Thirty-fifth street two days ago, and it's very likely that it is yours.

Mrs. Robinson was quite pleased at the thought of belping Mr. Ledyard to recover his money. That gentleman acquainted them at Headquarters with his loss. The amount that had been taken from his carriage was the same as that which was found on Fox and which they had at the Central Station

So Inspector Byrnes sent Detective-Sergt. McCauley up to Mr. Ledyard's to see if anything could be done towards identifying the money as his. Fortunately in this instance he was enabled to do so. It happened in this

The day before the robbery was committed Mr. Ledyard had drawn \$500 from the American Exchange National Bank, James A. Terhune, of the bank, had paid him the money by giving him an unbroken package from the United States Sub-Treasury. It was a bundle of one hundred five-dollar bills.

These bills were a B series, running consecutively from 3,149,700 up to 3,149,800. Out of this money Mr. Ledyard had given one bill to his coachman, No. 3,149,771. He had given seven more to his wife.

G. W. Marlow, of the Sub-Treasury, and James A. Terhune, of the American Exchange National Bank, testified to the package of bank bills which Mr. Ledyard had received. and the bill which he had given to his coachman was also used in evidence. The num. bers missing in the bills which Mr. Led-Joseph Mandokay Shawgoquet, an Indian who | yard | had-from 3,149,700 up to 3,149,800were precisely the bill he had given to his coachman, Michael Fahy, and the bills which I had found in Fox's pocket after following him from the carriage,

Fox's lawyer was Mr. Keller. Fox gave the name of Louis Bell. He pleaded guilty to grand larceny and did not try to make a fight ele. with such damning evidence before him. This was his second offense and he had served time in the Elmira Reformatory and in the penitentiary. So he was liable to twice the penalty which would be inflicted for a first offense.

He got it. On the 3d of February he was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to ten years in the penitentiary. The rascal had managed to get away with the pocketbook and the trinkets, and never thought he could be convioted on a roll of bank bills. He knew very well the difficulty of identifying money, and had supposed he was safe with only the boodle after working off the pocketbook. He tried to save Schwake by saying he had

nothing to do with it and knew nothing NEW YORK'S YOUTHFUL TARS. about it. So his pal went to trial. But he

> BOYS WHO PLOUGH THE MAIN ON THE GOOD SHIP ST. MARY'S. The Fifteenth Annual Cruise of the Famou

sool-Ship to Be Begun on May 3 -Plan of the Long Summer Voyage-What the Young but Sad Sea Dogs are Taught

vard and the number of the stolen ones ex The good ship St. Mary's will weigh anchor actly fitting into the series of one hundred on May 8 and sail away from this port with consecutive numbers which had been in the upward of one hundred of New York's boys on board. It will be the fifteenth annual It will be some time before George Fox is cruise of the ship, which is the school-ship returned to the community to practise his maintained at the expense of the city.

The boys, in a two-years' course, are taught a grammar-school course and about all that there is worth knowing of seamanship, sail-

making and navigation. The term in the school of "book-learning." which is held in a cabin on the main deck. began in October. It will close May 17.

J. S. Weakford, a veteran barber of New street, can tell some interesting stories about Nearly sixty lads have wintered on the the early history of his trade in this city, as ship, and five days each week have been dehe has now been engaged for the past thirtyvoted to study and recitation, the boys having Saturday and Sunday as their own, subject to the orders of the officers in charge. When he first came to this city in 1850 the The examinations take place next week.

only establishment that could be called a More than thirty new boys have already barber shop within a radius of a quarter of a mile from the present site of the Stock Ex-change was a place kept by an Italian named Bologni in the old Merchants' Exchange, gone aboard, and they are shipped for a two gone aboard, and they are shipped for a two years' service. Many of them will leave the ship again on her return next fall, as there is nothing compelling them to remain, and every year many youths take advantage of this cheap way of gaining a sea experience and visiting Europe.

Any New York boy between fifteen and twenty years of age and who can write, if he obtains the consent of his parents, may ship for a two-years' cruise in the St. Mary's hy which is now the Custom-House.

He only had two chairs, and his principal business was in keeping baths. In 1852 he sold out to Mr. Thatford, an Englishman, who established a regular barber shop, and who for twenty-five years afterwards was one of the best known characters in the street.

for a two-years' cruise in the St. Mary's by depositing \$35 with the Superintendent of the school, Commander A. S. Crowninshield. That sum pays for a sailor's suit of blue, two working suits of white canvas, a mattress and street.

Mr. Weakford was one of his first assistants. and the place became so popular under the new management that he says that he can re-member seeing a line of people stretching away down William street as far as Hanover square, all with their tiesets in hand waiting pair of blankets for his hammock. Tuitio is free and the mess is free, the expense being paid out of a fund in the hands of the Board of Education. away down william street as far as fainteer square, all with their tiexets in hand waiting their turn for a shave, a hair-cut or a bath, as the case might be.

Before that time men used to shave themselves, but with Thatford new styles were introduced, and it was found necessary by those who wanted to keep abreast of the times in respect to the cut of their hair and beards to employ a barber regularly.

"There used to be more money in those days in the barber trade, when a shave cost only six cents, than there is now when the price is 15," says Mr. Weakford. "When money became plentier with the downtown folks the price was raised to 10 cents."

Up to the time when Uncle Sam bought the Merchants' Exchange. in 1862, and turned it into a custom-house. Thatford's was the great and only downtown shop. After that nearly

Board of Education.

The boys live on sailors' fare, and one cruise is generally enough to warp all the Oliver Optic ideas out of the would-be sailor bold. School-books are laid aside when anchor is weighed, and the six months occupied by the cruise are devoted to seamanship and navigation.

The Commencement occurs in October, the boys meantime having enjoyed a summer

boys meantime having enjoyed a summer cruise across the sea.

The cruise this year will be on this approximate schedule: Leave New York May 3; leave Newport, R. I., May 10; arrive at Bordeaux, France, June 6; leave Bordeaux June 13; arrive at Lisbon, Portugal, June 19: leave June 25; arrive at Funchal, Madiera Islands, June 29: leave July 6; arrive at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 8; leave July 15; arrive at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 8; leave July 15; arrive at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 8; leave July 15; arrive at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 8; leave July 15; arrive at New York Islands.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 8; leave July 11, sailing for home; arrive at New London, Conn., Aug. 6.

Then for six weeks the school-ship will cruise about Long Island Sound and drop its and sea dogs at the East Thirty-first street wharf at the end of October.

The lads are permitted to land at the various ports touched. They will bring back much lore of the lands over sea.

While in part here the boye attended a

for themselves, and since then competition has been lively.

"I remember a curious incident of the advance in price by the barbers," says Mr. Weakford. "While the old six-cent rate provailed Daniel Drew was one of our customers and I always shaved him. He was one of the closest old men that I ever saw. He always wanted a close shave and never was known to give a tip, When the price of a shave was raised to 10 cents it was good by. Daniel. We never saw him in the shop after that, and I never heard where he went for a shop. The extra four cents broke his back."

Another of Mr. Weakford's customers was the late William H. Vanderbilt. He says that when he first knew Mr. Vanderbilt, his father, the old Commodore, kept him hard at work down on the farm at Staten Island, for his elder brother, Cornelius, was the old man's favorite. William always used to much lore of the lands over sea.

While in port here the boys attended a series of lectures by Dr. George S. Huntington and Dr. C. P. Westenbaker, under the auspices of the Society for Instruction in First Help to the Injured. These were followed by an examination, after which twenty-seven of the pupils received certificates stating that they were qualified to act in cases of accident.

accident.

ing that they were qualified to act in cases of accident.

They were taught how to distinguish between epileptic, apoplectic, cataleptic and fainting fits, and what to do to relieve the sufferer; how to ease a broken leg or arm until a surgeon arrives; how to resuscitate persons supposed to be drowned, and many other things worth knowing.

The bright boy who has gone one trip can paralyze a landsman with his knowledge of ship, can tie a hundred kinds of knots and spin a yarn like a bo'sun.

The grammar school teaches reading, writing, arithmetic, higher mathematics, grammar, geography and history. Commander Crowninshield is assisted by Lieut. Wells L. Field as executive officer; Lieuts. A. P. Osborn and J. H. Seers and Surgeon N. H. Drake as instructors. The school will have more pupils this cruise than before in many years. vears.

BUCCANEERS OF HIGH BRIDGE.

an Unauccessful Attempt to Hold an Errant Hat for Ransom.

Some queer phases of human 'nature are to be seen in and about this city. At 4 o'clock n Sunday afternoon a lady and her son, a lad of twelve years, were crossing High Bridge from the main land to Manhattan Island. A brisk wind was blowing, and a sudden gust of more than ordinary strength whisked the lad's hat off and sent it whirling to a garden patch below.

The lad set off on a run to recover his hat, Before he had reached the head of the terraced stair that leads from the upper end of the bridge to the valley several boys who were loitering near the lot upon which the hat had fallen noticed the people on the bridge crowding to the rail and looking

One of the number spied the hat, and, picking it up, made off with it.

"Leave that hat alone! The owner is coming for it!" shouted several men on the

bridge.

The young freebooter halted, undecided what to do, and held a consultation with his companions. Then the whole pack skulked behind a house.

The bareheaded lad soon reached the foot of the terraced stair and was directed by the spectators on the bridge where to find the boys who had taken his hat. Presently he was seen returning with his hat, but closely followed by another boy about his own size.

This latter, the young rascal who had picked up the hat, had the coolness to demand of the lady a ransom.

"For what?" asked a man who had watched the whole affair.

"For picking up the hat," returned the imperturbable youngster, not in the least abashed.

You had no business to touch it," said

"You had no business to touch it," said the man; "the owner knew where it was, and was going to get it himself."
"I picked it up to save it," said the young buccaneer, not at all disposed to yield.
"You had better take yourself off to save yourself from being locked up," said another man; "don't you know you committed larceny in putting your hands on that hat?"

For the first time the youngster seemed to realize that he was engaged in anything else than a perfectly praiseworthy effort to make money. He looked uneasily about him and seeing a policeman advancing, without furmoney. He looked uneasily about him and seeing a policeman advancing, without further parley, made off at a run down the terraced stair. Before he was half way to the bottom his companions, who had been watching the parley from below, also spied the policeman descending two steps at a time and scampered off like a pack of frightened prairie does.

prairie dogs.

A Footman In Heir to \$30,000. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,)
PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Sydney H. Phipps was much surprised young man last Saturday, and he has not recovered yet from the rleasant shock he received upon the receipt of a letter from England informing him that he was neir to \$50,000. Phipps, who is twenty years of age, is employed as footman by Lawyer G. T. Bispham. The young men's good luck is the result of his grandfather's death at Chettingham, where he amessed quite a fortune as a money broker. Phipps's mother is joint heir with her son and receives the bulk of the existe. The family is an eminently respectable one, the young man's father being professor of music in the liverpool University. Sydney came to this country in 1888, his father intending to set him up as a farmer in the West, but the young man had different ideas and drifted to Philadelphia. has not recovered yet from the rleasant shock he

MOVING ON."

[From THE WORLD of this morning.] Less than two years after the purchase of THE WORLD by its present editor and proprie-tor the phenomenal and uninterrupted intor the phenomenal and uninterrupted in-crease of its circulation rendered it imperative that the newspaper should obtain larger and more commodious premises than it originally occupied. Important additions were made through the leasing and alteration of parts of the adjoining property on Park Row, by which the press-room and composing-room facilities were more than doubled. At the same time an "Annex" was established in Brooklyn which would afford us, in case of accident or necessity, as well coupped and

Brooklyn which would afford us, in case of accident or necessity, as well equipped and commodious a press-room as many daily newspapers in the city possess.

Notwithstanding these improvements, the necessity of still "moving on" increased with our increasing circulation and advertising, and we purchased, at a heavy expense, the property No. 11 Park Row and Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Ann street, opposite the Herald, with the intention of erecting there our new World Building. The location is for many reasons a desirable one, and we still own the property. But before the plans for the new structure were completed our attention was called to the important site occupied by French's Hotel, were completed our attention was called to the important site occupied by French's Hotel, on the corner of Park Row and Frankfort street. Finding there more space and better opportunities for the erection of such an imposing and commodious edifice as the vast and increasing business of The World de-mands, we entered into negotiations for the purchase of the property more than a year ago. After considerable delay the arrange-ment was completed, the price agreed upon being \$630,000, and by the first of Merch last nent was completed, the price agreed upon being \$630,000, and by the first of March last the contract was signed, legally binding the purchase and sale. Yesterday the bainnee of purchase and sale. Yesterday the balance of the purchase money was paid and the deed recorded in the name of Joseph Pulitzer, now the sole owner of the property. It is our intention to erect on this fine site a building which will be an ornament to the city and a great public improvement, worthy the leading journal of the metropolis. Neces-sarily our large investment will increase the

value of the adjacent property. Even the shabby little building of the Sun will be benefited by the splendor of its near neighbor. Yet the private spite and envy of that splenetic journal prompt it to desperate but hopeless efforts to deprive us of our property. It dreads being overshadowed architecturally by The World, as it already has been overshadowed by us in circulation influence, character, enterprise and all that makes a newspaper successful and powerful. On the 4th of March last the Sun made its first open effort to check The Would's enterfirst open effort to check The Wolld's enter-prise. After it became certain that Mr. Pulitzer was to be the purchaser of the French's Hotel site and that the contract was ready to be signed, our atrabilious contem-porary called upon the city to condemn the property and take it for the location of a public building to accommodate the courts of law, the design for which it published in its columns. This scheme to oust The World's and gratify the makes and isology of the and gratify the malice and jealousy of the Sun fell dead. The next plot was to induce the Bridge Trustees to build an enormous, useless and costly structure at the New York terminus, and to condemn and sweep out of terminus, and to condemn and sweep out of existence all the property purchased by Mr. Pulitzer under pretense of increasing the facilities of railroad travel over the Bridge. By this ingenious plan the Sun property would be made a corner lot and increased in value almost to the amount of the face of its mort-gage. But more than \$6,000,000 would be added to the cost of the Bridge and the bur-dens of the taywayers of the two cities.

dens of the taxpayers of the two cities.

Fortunately the Trustees of the Bridge are business men of the highest intelligence and integrity. They can be relied upon to defeat

integrity. They can be relied upon to defeat any scheme of wasteful extravagance and private land jobbing.

The editor and proprietor of The World would never allow his personal interests or wishes to stand in the way of a desirable and proper public improvement. If it were neces-sary for him in the public interest to give up the French's Hotel site, he owns the Ann street and Park Row property on which to sary for him in the public interest to give up the French's Hotel site, he owns the Ann street and Park Row property on which to erect the new Wobld Building. But it is not necessary. In defending his own property in this instance he is defending the public interests. We publish elsewhere a pleasing historical sketch of the site on which the new World Building will soon be erected.

THE TREATY IN THE COMMONS.

Sir Charles Tupper Moves a Second Reading in a Vigorous Speech. OTTAWA, April 11. - There was not a very large attendance in the galleries of the House of Commons Pyesterday when the Minister of Finance

arose to move the second reading of the bill to

ratify the fisheries treaty.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his speech in support of the motion, referred to the treaty of 1812, and said the motion, referred to the treaty of 1812, and said that the great majority of the people felt that its termination had been a mistake. Its abrogation, he said, was the result of politics growing out of the irritation of the people of the United States by the feeling that the British Provinces had sympathized with the South in the war of the rebellion, but this irritation, Sir Charles thought, was not justified by facts. Concerning this treaty, he did not intend to state to the House all the advantages which might be Concerning that they are due not intend to state to the House all the advantages which might be claimed for it, because every word he uitered in the House to-day might be used against him in the United States Senale to-morrow, where it was possible there might be more difficulty in passing the treaty than in the Canadian House of Com-

possible their impatts that the treaty than in the Canadian House of Commons.

Sir Charles then recited the consequences of making this tresty. It averted a commercial war, which would have ensued had the President put into force the Non-Intercourse bill passed by the United States, and he considered that the line was very narrow which separated commercial war from actual war. "But suppose," he said, "this treaty is not adopted by the United States Senate, a not improbable contingency, in view of the near approach of the Presidental election and the increased bitterness of party strife," He hoped there were statesmen enough in the great Republican party to overweigh the party advantage which might ensue from deterring their opponents from making a settlement of this vexed question. He declared it to be his belief that the Democratic party possessed to-day the confidence of the majority of the people of the United States, and would continue to possess it, and that the result of this treaty would be that that party would, in all probability, take steps to provide for enlarged trace relations as soon as desired by the people of both countries. In concluding Sir Charles declared it to be of the most vital importance to Canada and to the best interests of the British Empire that this treaty should be adopted.

Mr. Davis. Prince Edward Island, replied in

the best interests of the British Empire that this treaty should be adopted.

Mr. Davis, Prince Edward Island, replied in opposition to Sir Charles's motion. He held that the treaty was an unconditional surrender on the part of Canada of all that the American claimed, and that Canada was to-day asked to concede at the point of the bayonet what she ought to have yielded gracefully long ago.

NOTABLE PHILADELPHIA WEDDING. Rev. Edward Kirk Rawson, Chaplain U. S. Navy, and Miss Eleanor Wade. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11.—The Church of the Holy Apostles was filled with a distinguished company at noon to-day to witness the wedding of the Riev. Edward Kirk Rawson, a nephew of Sena-

company at noon to-day to witness the weedding of the liev. Edward Kirk Rawson, a nephew of Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, and chaplain in the United States Navy, now stationed at the Naval Academy, Annapolia, and Mass Eleanor Wade, daughter of the late Robert Wade, of England, formerly a resident of this city.

Miss Maida Wade, a sister of the bride, was maid of nonor. Ensign H. S. Knapp, of the United States Navy, was best man. The unhers were Messrs. Daniel R. Randail, of Annapolis, Md., and Prof. E. B. Wilson, of Bryn Mawr. The Rev. Charles D. Cooper, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Julius W. Atwood, of Providence, R. I. The bride was given away by Mr. George C. Thomas.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moorhead, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Cooke, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Lenwell Comm, Bishop and Mrs. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Jsham, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Isham, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard Williams, New York; Dr. J. M. Rigelow, Albany; Prof. H. A. Rice, Williamstown, Mass.; Mr. Samuel Elliot, Mrs. G. S. Raineaford, the Misses Ratnesford, Mr. Sherman Evarts, a son of Senator Evarts, all of New York; Mr. James R. Taylor, of Brooklyn, and Mr. A. C. Dunham, of Hartford. After the ceremony a breakfast was given at the residence of Mr. G. C. Thomas, Mo. 260 St. James place.

No Longer Recognized. New Yorker-I leard that you expect Sullivan back in Boston in a few days.

Bostonian (with an effort to remember the name)
—bullivan f Sullivan f I thought he was still in
parinership with Gilbert.

MANY HOWLS, ALL OF WOR

THE NEW CHAMBER OF DEATH FOR DERE-LICT CANINE PLTS AND TRAMPS.

Is Very Nent and Class Distinctions Are Strictly Enforced - One Hundred Dogs May Be Drowned at a Time and a Rushing Business Expected This Summer Over 7,500 Dogs Disposed of Last Year.

It would be difficult to represent upon paper the sounds which greeted the ears of an Evening World reporter as he entered the new dog pound at the foot of East One Hundred and Second street.

Barks, howls and whines issued from the throats of the seventy odd dogs confined there, awaiting an owner, or death. The deep bass of the Newfoundland mingled with the high tenor of the Skye terrier, while in one corner a small bull terrier, his pugnacious disposition completely cowed by premonition of approaching death, was chanting

his own requiem.

A partition runs the length of the room.

A subdivision in the centre forms two large cages for the reception of dogs of the tramp variety on the one side, while the other side variety on the one side, while the other aide of the coom is divided into thirty stalls for the accommodation of pet dogs that take advantage of an open door and wander forth into the wide world, only to fall into the hands of the merciless dog-catchers.

Running through these stalls is a zinc gut-ter, in which fresh water is kept constantly running, and clean straw is placed on the floor, while the white pine of which the boxes are constructed gives the place a neat appear-

Opening a door to the left, of these stalls, Supt. McMahou ushered the reporter into the

chamber of death.

In the floor of this room is sunk a circular iron tank 8 feet in circumference and 7 feet deep. This tank is filled with Croton water deep. This tank is filled with Croton water (the river not being deep enough at this point), and a circular iron cage, 6x5, capable of holding 100 average sized dogs, is lowered in the tank by means of a windlass. The howling, turbulent mass of animal life is plunged into the water and six minutes suffice to cut short their earthly career.

This new engine of death was duly christened last week, when fifty seven dogs were drowned. It may be added here that at the old pound at the foot of East Sixteenth street more than twelve hundred dogs have been disposed of since Jan. 1, and for the year 1887 the record is more than seven thousand five hundred dogs disposed of, without

sand five hundred dogs disposed of, without regard to age, sex or previous condition of domesticity.

Forty-eight hours are allowed by law for

the appearance of the owners of captured dogs, failing in which the animals are condidates for the cage. Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are constantly in attendance at the pound, to see that the animals are properly fed, and drowned without unnecessary ernelty. The life of a dog-catcher is by no means a happy one, but is frequently attended with

A. Nagle, the driver of Wagon No. 8, has had several narrow escapes from enraged owners of fancy dogs, and last week one of his men received a bad cut under the eye from a club in the hands of an irate amazon of Yorkville.

A Scotch terrier captured about six months are over its life to its education, as it was

ago owes its life to its education, as it was found that it was a circus dog, and could climb ladders, fetch and carry. waltz, and do many other amusing tricks. Jack is now a fixture at the pound.

nxture at the pound.
On three occasions Jack has had narrow
escapes from being drowned along with other
dogs, having managed to get into the cage at critical moments.

Supt. McMahon anticipates a large haul of dogs this summer, and says that owners had better be careful or there will be many large, aching voids formerly occupied by household pets, while the children will sadly sing:

Dearest Fido, thou hast left us, Nothing can our grief assuage; The boid dog-catcher hath berefting. Gone to help fill up the cage.

WRONGED, THEN MURDEREDCHER Crime for Which a Boy Was | Hanged at Charlottetown.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. L. April 11. - William Milkman was hanged yesterday for the murder of Mary Toplin, a girl whom he had betrayed. He was convicted upon the strongest circumstan-tial evidence. Efforts to obtain a commutation of the sentence failed. The victim and the prisoner belonged to two of the best families in Prince Ed-ward's Island. The crime was an unusually brutal

one.
Some weeks ago Millman, who was only a boy of twenty, in a moment of frenzy made an attack on his jailer, since which time he had beenchained to the wall of his cell. As the procession moved to the scaffold the prisoner mouned and sobbed like a child. He protested his innocence to the last, and yesterday sent for ex-Gov. Havi-land, to whom he gave a sealed envelope to be opened only after the execution. In it Milman forgives those who he declares bore false witness against him. The statement does not say he is in nocent, but that some day all will be known, and to that day he looks forward.

> A Momentary Interruption. [From Texas Siftings.]



As the girl rose from his knee a look of deep concern appeared upon the young man's face. "Surely, my darling," your love has not turned cold?"

'No. beautiful girl replied, "I only want to change to

NEW NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD. The Money Ready for a New Line Between Omaha and Winona.

of my ear. "

IMPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I WINONA, Minn., April 11.—The Winona and Southwestern Railroad Company has succeeded in negotiating its mortgage bonds, and the money for building the road to Omaha is now ready. Mortgage and trust deeds were executed this afternoon to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York in the amount of \$8,000,000. William Mitcheil, John A. Matthews, V. H. Yale and John Robson resigned from the directorate and were succeeded by John I. Blair, of Plainfield, N. J., a heavy Green Bay stockholder; Wm. P. Halstead, of New York, General Manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; T. B. Walker, representing President Sloan of the Lackawanna Company, New York, and W. H. Lyou, a New York capitalist. E. S. Youmans resigned the Presidency and is succeeded by Wm. Windom. A traffic agreement was signed between the Southwestern and the Green Bay and Windom roads which may make the shortest line from the great lakes to Omaha and the Northwest. The location of the road and construction depend on the bonuses to be voted by towns along the route. negotiating its mortgage bonds, and the money for location of the road and construction depend the bonuses to be voted by towns along the rou

JOBBING OUT AN OFFICE. Peculiar Charges in a Suit Between Politi clans Pending in Chicago.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

Cinicago, April 11. - John Comiskey, a political ward worker, had a rather peculiar suit before Judge Clifford Monday. It was brought against Judge Clifford Monday. It was brought against William M. Devine, ex-City Treasurer, politician and boss. When Devine ran for City Treasurer Comiskey worked the wires for himself of the Comiskey worked the wires for himself as a reward got a \$2,000 clerkship in the City Treasurer's office. In his particle, Comiskey says that the first mouth he got sti more than he was entitled to. "It told Devine, who said it was all right. "You are getting \$2,000 contents on the books, but I promised you only \$2,000. Now anything over \$2,000 consectors."

'I paid the \$41 a month to Devine until Howard, the cashier left. I was made cashier on the promise that I should receive the cashier's salary, which was \$5,000. Devine did not keep his promise; never got anything but \$2,000, and I sued for the balance." Devine denied all this statement.